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Samaritan Pentateuch, which are pronounced on very slender grounds to be the most reliable. Tyre is supposed to have been founded in 2760 B.C. and Babylon about 2500 B.C. Menes may have reigned in Egypt about 2782 B.C., a result arrived at by a very free manipulation of the list of dynasties in Manetho. Elam can be traced back to 2270 B.C., and Chinese history is supposed to have begun in 2637 B.C. The tract represents wide reading and considerable labor, but the reader's confidence is grievously shaken by some of the statements. The location of Paradise in the Himalayas, the remark that the Chinese *Shin-nong* reminds us of Shem, and the hint at some possible connection between the name Dodanim or Dardanim and the name Druid are, to say the least, very startling.

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**Einleitung in das Alte Testament.** Von F. BLEEK. Sechste Auflage besorgt von J. WELLHAUSEN.

The student who expects to find in this volume an exposition of the distinctive views of Wellhausen on the origin of the Pentateuch will look in vain. From this edition, as from its predecessor, the section inserted in the fourth edition has been removed and the original text restored. With the exception of pages 1-4 and 523-627 the book is a reprint of a work written more than thirty years ago. Professor Wellhausen considers it in bad taste for an editor to be continually contraverting the statements of a deceased author and perpetually trying to repair his material. This may be true, but as it is the almost invariable custom of a German editor to deal in this manner with the work of another the statement on the title page is calculated to mislead the unwary. Professor Wellhausen also enunciates a surprising proposition. He is well aware that much reprinted in this volume is now considered obsolete, but he defends its republication on the ground that it is a suitable book to put into the hands of the young theological student, especially as it is often selected by advanced critics for refutation. The hundred pages which have been added to the work of Bleek and Kamphausen include about twenty pages from the pen of Kuenen. The history of Pentateuchal criticism has not been brought down to the present time. In fact, this sixth edition seems to be little more than a reproduction of the fifth, with the addition at the end of the preface of a second and later date.

W. TAYLOR SMITH.